THE PEASANT IN THE INTERIOR.

Here the peasant bears all the marks of a Here the peasant pears all the marks of a rural tiller of the soil. The type is stronger, a trifle coarser and more brutal than is met with in the neighborhood of Manila, and there is a notable mixture of Chinese blood in the race. notable mixture of Chinese blood in the race. He is industrious, frugal, and, up to a certain point, possesses the quick, keen intelligence of the true Oriental. The prominent characteristics of his nature make him an excellent and capable workman. He learns easily, has distinct talents for mechanical work, and in him talents for mechanical work, and in his the talents for mechanical work, and in his love for music, in his predilection to acquire what is not strictly his own, and in his trading instincts reminds one a little of the gypsy of Europe. The women, at least those of pure have a wide, oval face, rather a flat profile, with a well-formed but broad nose, fine cut mouth with excellent teeth, well-set dark and expres sive eyes, a strong but small chin, and forehead, from which the sleek black awn tightly back and twisted into a simple

Their dress is very simple, and consists of a petticoat of bright-colored stuff, with an over-skirt of dark folor made of a rectangular piece otten stuff wound around and tucked in at the waist in the same way that one fastens a towel in a Turkish bath. A white cotton chemise, low-necked and short-sleeved, covers e body, and outside this is commonly wern broad, loose-sleeved Jacket of the thinnest skible pina cloth, supplemented in full dress a large kerchief of the same material. Very comments are seen among them; indeed, he provinces we visited there were few or personal decorations to be seen except a rings and bangles. The men dress according to their station, the laborers often wearing ing to their station, the laborers often wearing all day long in the hot sun nothing more than a breechcloth, and those in the villages affecting loose trousers and simple jackets, always of white cotton. Both men and women habitually go barefooted, but the former often make use of wooden clogs, particularly in wet weather. Women are never seen with a hat or any more resterious to the head than the baskets or rotection to the head than the basket undles they carry with exquisite grace and ase, but the men sometimes even push the ashion of headgear as far as the exaggerated mbrella-like palm-leaf disks which the cooles

The native house of the common type is a small structure built entirely of bamboo, and thatched with palm leaves ingeniously folded over bits of stick and tied to the rafters by ratover bits of stick and tied to the rafters by rattan. The eaves are broad, and the window
openings, which are innocent of glass or of the
shell casements in use in the better class of
houses, are provided with paim-leaf shutters
hung at the top and propped open, shading the
interior from the sun and shedding the rain.
At night all are closed up tightly. There are
usually two rooms in the house, and the furiture consists whethy of sleentry mets utilious niture consists chiefly of sleeping mats, pillows and a few wicker stools, perhaps. The simplest niture consists chiefly of sleeping mats, pillows and a few wicker stools, perhaps. The simplest and most primitive utensits are in use in the kitchen. The stove is an earthen affair like a brazier, with projecting knuckles to hold the cooking vessel. Frequently this simple dwelling—which is, indeed, as a rule, as clean and tidy as constant scrubbing can make it—is extended, according to the taste or ingenuity of the owner into outle are elaborate arrangement. the owner, into quite an elaborate arrangement of platforms, little stererooms and shelters. The whole structure is built around tall posts, which, as is the case with all the houses here, even with the elaborate and expensive bungalows, are firmly fixed in the ground, and extend to the wall-plate supporting the rafters. The living and sleeping rooms are, as I have before remarked, raised five or six feet above the ground, a custom which prevails in all the architecture here. Sometimes the space under the house is inclosed by mais, but it is oftener left open and is used as a storehouse for the large earthen water-jars and the great, flat washtubs hollowed out of a large block of wood.

CLEANLINESS OF THE PEOPLE.

One thing always strikes even the casual obthe beggars are clean. It is in consequence of these commendable habits that so few annoying pests of insect life are met with. Although I have during my two months' stay in the country slept in all sorts of places, from the meanest hut of the peasant to the Governor-General's palace. I have never had my rest disturbed by anything more annoying than mosquitoes, which are mild and unenterprising enough as com-pared with the breed which infests most places in America and many resorts in Europe. The writers on the Philippines have almost unanimously declared the country to be the home of all sorts of inrects and reptiles which make life burdensome. But one soon finds that the inno-cent little lizards which run over the walls are engaged in catching files and mosquitoes, that the great beetles are harmless as grasshoppers, and that there is here, indeed, a remarkable im-munity from the petty annoyances which one expects to find in a sojourn in the tropics.

Expects to find in a sojourn in the tropics.
But to return to our excursion. There assembled at dinner not only our party, but quite a number of natives, men and women residents of the village, whose perfect decorum and gentle, simple manners quite capity ated us. They spoke Spanish with ease and fluency, and, the women at least, had the grace of the Castillans. An eighbor that the grace of the Castillans are which with skill and taste all sorts of classic music and encouraged us to join in the dance which at least, had the grace of the Castillans. An orchestra of ten native musicians, who played with skill and taste all sorts of classic music and encouraged us to join in the dance which naturally followed, was a surprise, not to say a delight. When the party broke up and the guests from the village and the orchestra strolled away across the lawn in the clear, soft meonlight, singing as they went a fascinating native air, the effect was simply enchanting, and we hung over the balcony and watched the white figures disappear among the palms and listened to the vanishing strains of the song until it became so faint that it was drowned by it became so faint that it was drowned by chirping of the crickets and the shrill call of

The next morning we ran over the remaining twenty odd niles to the terminus, Dagupan, on the Gulf of Lingayen, a flourishing little town with the usual religious institution, the iron-reofed warehouses, and the clustering native hurs. Here the station, riddled by shot and shell, had been burned and was in a state of The insurgents were in large force there, a detachment of two or three hundred already boarding a special train to convey them to Tarlac. In the town the office vey them to Tariac. In the town the officers stopped and questioned us, and on being informed of our mission permitted us free circulation. They all seemed to be in a state of exuitation because the news had just reached them that the Spanish had just evacuated the town of Vigan, an important port in the province of South Ilocan, and had put cut to sea in local vessels with eight hundred Spanish troops and twelve hundred natives, presumably er route for the Province of Cagayan, the extreme northeasterly point of the Island of Luzen, where the Rio Grande of Cagayan, the largest river of the Island, flows through the valley of the same name among the Carabailos Moun-

ELATION OF THE INSURGENTS

This is one of the most fertile regions of the whole archipelage, and produces a large quantity of tobacco. The insurgents claim to be undertaking now the conquest of this region and are confident of entrapping all the Spaniards who have taken refuge there. Another reason for their elation was the news just received that the agents of Aguinaldo had succeeded in makthe agents of Aguinaldo had succeeded in making an alliance with the ecclesiastical party in the northwestern provinces of Zambales and Pangasnian, popularly known as the Santa Iglesia, a large faction under control of the priests, with an armed force of over five thousand men, which has hitherto refused to acknowledge the suprepagate of the present leader. knowledge the supremacy of the present leader of the revolutionists. General Macabulus, com-manding the zone which extends from Parnao to Day to Dagupan, was expected to proceed, on the same day we visited the latter town, to Tarlac to have a conference with the three generals commanding respectively the zone between Par-nao and Mantie.

nao and Maniia.

By reason of this expected journey of the popular general of the north, we found on our way back the stations decorated with palm branches, and at one place a native band in attraches, and at one place a native band, the branches, and at one place a native band in at-tendance which played, curiously enough, the Spanish national air as we slowly left the sta-tion. Macabulus is a man of about thirty years of age, and is reputed to be the most eloquent orator speaking the Tagalon dialect, and more-over, to be the best acquainted with the idioms of this language, which he writes perfectly. He is undoubtedly by far the most influential officer in the north, and is often spoken of as the real leader of the insurgents. leader of the insurgents.

NO GOOD WORDS FOR AGUINALDO.

We were confidently informed many times that Aguinaldo was not at all respected in the north, on account of his attitude as a dictator, and further, because he had the reputation of posing as a heaven-born ruler, who was not to be looked upon by common people. Indeed, no one had a good word to say for the young President who had so long hidden himself away in the province of Cavité. Our return journey to Manila only fixed in our minds the conviction and the parts of Luzon we had seen were extraordinarily beautiful and fertile, possessing an orderly, peace-loving population, capable of development under a proper government; that development under a proper government; that the climate was agreeable and healthful; that the climate was agreeable and healthful; that the climate was agreeable and healthful; that the dimate that it possible to enlarge the list of sitjude made it possible to enlarge the list of sitjude made it possible to enlarge the list of light made in the cortesponding day of that year.

**Thought that with the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation of the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The manilation is the morning but fair in the afternoon. The m

an extended railway system, comprising two or THE NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS. harvest. Meanwhile Royalists like Louis Des

an extended railway system, comprising two or three branches from the present line, the northern provinces would in a short time add enormously to the wealth of the islands.

The attitude of the insurgents toward the occupying beligerents and their probable intentions must form the subject of another letter. At present writing they have fixed upon the 15th of this month to hold at Malolos the congress of delegates from the different provinces, but the date has been so often changed that no one knows when the long-talked-of meeting will be held. The latest well-authenticated rumor is one knows when the long-talked-of meeting will be held. The latest well-authenticated rumor is that it is proposed to elect as president of the Revolutionary Government the leading advo-cate of the islands, Cayetano Azellano, a pro-fessor in the law college of Manila, who all agree is the most eminent man among the Filiagree is the most eminent man among the Fil-pinos. He retired to his country place on the remote shores of the Laguna de Bay at the be-ginning of the present insurrection, and has re-fused to come out of his retreat until he was certain that the Spanish supremacy in the island

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Edith Tiffany, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dyer Tiffany, of Foxburst. West Chester, to Frederick R. Lord, took place in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Chester, yesterday afternoon. The Venerable Arch-deacon Charles C. Tiffany, a relative of the bride, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Clendenin, performed the ceremony, which was supple menied by a small reception at Foxhurst. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with rare old lace. Her sister Miss Isabel Perry Tiffany, was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of a deep shade of violet crepe. The bridesmalds were Miss Florence Bergh Brown, of this city, and the bride's two cousins. Miss Constance Trowbridge, of Brooklyn, and Miss Elsie Hill, of Yonkers. Mr. Lord's best man was his brother, William D. M. Lord, and the ushers were the bride's brother, George Fox Tiffany, Robert D. White, J. Augustus Barnard and Oswald Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Lord. after a short trip in the South will return, and on Saturday next. October 29, will sail in the steamship Lucania for a tour of several months abroad. Their home will be in this city. mented by a small reception at Foxhurst.

Hirsch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hirsch, of No. 15 East Ninety-fourth-st., to Dr. Henry Spitzer.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Denning Duer for the marriage of their daughter. Miss Caroline Suydam Duer, to George Navier Mc-Lanahan The ceremony will be performed at 12:30 o'clock on Tuesday, November 8, in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, New-Haven, Conn.

Some of the details for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth S. Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Law-Wells, to William Floyd, which will occur November on Wednesday afternoon, Church of the Ascension, Fifth-ave. and Tenth-st., have been arranged. Miss Wells has chosen her sister, Miss Julia L. Wells, to be her maid of honor, and Miss Lily Huger Wells, of Charleston, S. C.; Miss Lydia Smith, of Philadelphia; Miss Elvine Neeser, Miss Sarah Cole, Miss Annie Turner and Miss Rosalie Floyd, sister of the bridegroom, to be her bridesmaids. Mr. Floyd's best man will be Edward W. Crosby.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, who have been living at Dobbs Ferry, have taken a ten-year lease of the house No. 729 Fifth-ave. The house belongs to the estate of the late George Kemp. Mr. Gould and his family will take possession on November 1.

The wedding of Mrs. Minnie P. C. Meyer, daughter of the late Mrs. O. W. Randall, who died in Cairo, Egypt to Benjamin Blossom, will be cele-brated on Tuesday, November 1, at the home of the bride, No. 814 Fifth-ave. Mr. and Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler have sent out

invitations for the wedding reception of their daughter. Miss Anne Dorraine Wheeler, and Gilbert Robert Livingston, on Wednesday afternoon, November 2, at their home, No. 731 Park-ave. The reception will follow the marriage ceremony, which will be attended only by the relatives of the couple.

The seventh series of the musical mornings of Albert Morris Bagby will be given this year, as Abort Mofris isagoy will be given in syati, usual, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dates will be Mondays, December 5, 12 and 19, and Thursday. December 29. The programmes will be full of interest, as some of the best-known artists in the country at the time will be heard.

THE FASHODA INCIDENT.

ARBITRATION IMPOSSIBLE.

From The New-Orleans Picayune.

This Fashoda matter, like the difficulty between this country and Spain, is not susceptible of arrangement by arbitration, a fact which further estublishes the fallacy of the belief, until recently so widely entertained, that an era of universal peace was at hand. France might, indeed, suggest arbitration, because she has everything to gain by such a course and nothing to lose. It is not to be imagined for a moment, however, that Great Britain would consent to such an arrangement. From The New-Orleans Picayone.

IT DEPENDS ON MARCHAND.

A COMPROMISE LIKELY.

From The Providence Journal.

From The Providence Journal.

Germany and England have recently entered into an agreement for the settlement of their respective African claims. Perhaps the former has given to England her long-desired passageway through East Africa in return for other substantial concessions. In this event France may not wish to press forward in that portion of the Continent. But her position at Fashoda is strong enough, apparently, to enable her to make good terms with Great Britain, and so establish herself yet more firmly elsewhere.

WHAT FRANCE MAY GET. From The Cleveland Leader.

From The cleveland Leader.

France has high hopes of the country north and east of Lake Tchad, and Great Britain has shown no signs of desiring to annex territory in that part of the world. So Salisbury can tickle French pride by giving up what he never meant to claim and letting France have a clearer title to lands which are not likely to prove of any great value.

ON THEN ICE.

From The Philadelphia Press. From The Philadelphia Press.

To pile up Blue Book excerpts is innecessary to arrive at the conclusion that the French Government is skating on very thin ice these days. Gallic wit may find a way out of the impasse, but nothing that Marchand can report is pertinent. For England Fashoda is a "closed incident"; for France it is a terrible dilemma.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

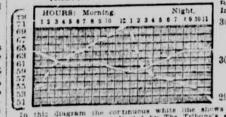
YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The storm area, which extended in the lake regions to the South Atlantic Coast on Friday evening, is central to-night over the St. Lawrence Valley. The eastward movement of this storm has been attended during the last twenty four hours by rain in the lake regions, the Onto Valley and the Atlantic Coast States. In the Mississippi Valley and thence to the Rocky Mountains fair weather has prevailed. The temperature continues low in the Middle Gulf and South Atlantic States, where it ranges 10 to 20 degrees below the average for the season. On Saturday morning heavy frost occurred throughout Alabama and Eastern Northern Mississippi, and light frost was reported Northern Mississippi, and light frost was reported in Southwestern Mississippi and in Louisiana as far south as New-Orleans. Fair and cool weather will prevail on Sunday in the Atlantic Coast States. In the Minstesippi and Ohio valleys, the lake regions and the Gulf States the weather will be fair, with rising temperature. In ceasing elcudiness and rain is indicated for the States creasing croudiness and rain is indicated for the Nacis
of the Middle and Urper Missouri Valley and the Northern Rocky Mountain regions. Signals were displayed
during Saturday over the lower lakes on Lake Huron,
Northeastern Lake Michigan and Eastern Lake Superior,
and along the Atlantic Coast from Kitty Hawk to East-

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO DAY For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, clearing and

For Massachusetts, fair in western portion; rain, fol-lowed by fair, in eastern portion; colder, brisk to high For Rhody Island and Connecticut, fair and cooler,

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



Continued from first page.

influence in deciding issues affecting the peace of the world.

London bankers who despair of effecting speedy settlement of the Indian currency question, since the gold required for the introduction of the single standard cannot be spared from the Bank of England consider that the way is now open for an adjustment of the American currency question with the least possible resistance and disturbance. America has all the gold she needs, and can increase her suppites indefinitely by collecting the indebtedness due from Europe. The comment is made by English financiers that America now has the looms up as an ever-increasing danger, and as crowning opportunity for settling the currency the feeling of the country is absolutely opposed question and recasting her banking system by sending to Washington a majority in both houses of Congress which will support the Mc- bear the opprobrium of yielding to Lord Salis-Kinley Administration and carry out Secretary

mercial travellers continues, and their itineraries are enlarged to include the main Continental centres. It is a matter of common comment that American mercantile energy is now felt with increasing force every month. The talk about German competition with which the papers were filled two years ago has ceased; American rivalry is now feared. Statistics showing the growth of American exports, especially of iron and steel, are seriously commented upon. The success of American bidders in securing large contracts for municipal work and electrical plants is held up as a warning that a keen competitor is in the field. To-day's "Mail" has a column article on th

energy of the American consular service in obtaining facts for home manufacturers and opening new markets for exports. The American who are not content with routine work, but are constantly bustling about among English merchants, obtaining samples of goods and supplying the merchants at home with the facts needed for enlarging their foreign trade. The alertness of the American consuls is explained the practical moral is drawn that the English consular service ought to be reformed on American lines. This in spite of the fact that English writers were once in the habit of referring to the American consular system as a striking example of the evils of the spoils theory, by which the public service was converted into a clearing-house for the liquidation of political

The Law Courts reopen on Monday, public dinners are coming on, and London is settling down for the winter. Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, is entering upon a course of farewell dinners prior to his departure for India. The first one will be an Etonian dinner, with Lord Rosebery in the chair. The first public engagement of Mr. Chamberlain is for a Unionist meeting in Manchester in the middle of November, but it is doubtful if he can remain quiet so long. The Lord Kitchener at Dover. Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt are booked for speeches at the Mansion House dinner, when the Sirdar receives the freedom of the city. Being an Irishman by birth, but not by blood, Lord Kitchener will probably visit Dublin speedily if he survives the hero-worship of Lon-

different errand; General Merritt, who has been awaiting the arrival of Miss Laura Williams by the Campania, will be married quietly before many days, and return to Paris.

two plays previously produced in America is favorable; the Court Theatre is filled nightly. The concert season has opened with a delightful nie Jean not previously exhibited here.

ANXIOUS EXPECTATION AS TO WHAT TUESDAY WILL BRING FORTH.

ING OF PARLIAMENT-FASHODA

AND THE CABINET-SO-CIAL NOTES.

Paris, Oct. 22.-The absolute calm of the present week is thought by pessimists to be that which precedes the storm. On Tuesday Parliament will meet under circumstances which for more than a generation are without a paraltel. France is avowedly divided against herself. by the violence and vituperation of both the opponents and the partisans of revision-for when Frenchmen quarrel among themselves they show no mercy-menaced with a conflict for supremacy of the civil and military authorities. which may strike at the very existence of the the possibility of war with England about half an acre of malarial African swamp; exasperated by professional patriots, nationalists, revolutionists, Socialists, reactionary leaders, popularity hunters and free-lance journalists. Add to this the volatile Parisian population, largely and Mrs. Franklin Steele and Miss Steele, Mr. composed of hot-headed students just back from their holidays and youthful idlers from the slums and exterior boulevards, all keenly eager to create a "journée historique," and you have the stage-setting in which are to be enacted the two great events so much dreaded by timid observers—the assembling of the Chamber on Tues. Romayne Simmons, Mr. Augustus Post, Mr. day and the opening of the Dreyfus revision by the Courf of Cassation on Thursday. M. Déroulède and the League of Patriots have

announced their determination to assemble at the Place de la Concerde on Tuesday and "denounce by word and act insults that the Cabinet has allowed to be heaped upon the army, the flag and the nation." A vigilance committee in permanent session at Belleville, consisting of forty members elected by "a coalition of revolutionists, Socialists and Anarchists," has also declared its intention of assembling on the Place de la Concorde on Tuesday and making a counter-demonstration against Déroulède and his league, who are accused of plotting to establish

Meanwhile the Government is taking extraor-For Eastern New York and New Jersey, fair and call the most exciting days of Boulangism. The garrison of Paris, now amounting to fifty thousand men, will remain in barracks, ready to move at telephonic notice. All traffic will be suspended on the Qual d'Orsay between the Rue de Solferino and the Esplanade des Invalides. No one unprovided with a Deputy's ticket will be permitted to cross the Pont de la Concorde; no group consisting of more than three persons will be allowed to appear on the Place de la Concorde. Large bodies of cavairy and infantry and the Garde Républicaine will be concealed in the Tuilerles gardens and behind the Palais Bourbon. Observant Parisians who have I You are mistaken. The tax about which the de Solferino and the Esplanade des Invalides. Bourbon. Observant Parisians who have weathered many a revolution and "journée historique" highly commend these measures, affidavit was made, which is the basis of the and express confidence that there will be no accusation of dodging, was the tax for 1898. fighting nor brawls nor disturbances of any kind next Tuesday, although all admit that the welt in 1897 in New-York City, where, as all

moulins encourage street demonstrations and declare that "the republic having at last destroyed every other form of authority, the ground is now prepared for the advent of Judge Lynch, who will certainly put in his appearance in Paris on Tuesday." Moderate and well-balanced papers like the "Figaro," the "Temps," the "Débats," the "Matin," the "Soleil" and

even M. Millerand's Socialist "Rappel," call im-

peratively upon all good citizens to hold aloof

from public manifestations of every kind.

What will become of the Brisson Cabinet when the Chamber meets is the question on every one's lips. Its downfall is predicted from almost all quarters; but in Parliamentary circles the belief is gaining ground that as Fashoda to going to war for it, the Opposition will insist that the Brisson Cabinet shall be compelled to bury's demands, and will not permit the resignation until a satisfactory arrangement with England is concluded. In other words, just as Sagasta's adversaries in the Cortes will not permit him to withdraw until he has drained his cup to the dregs by signing the treaty of peace with the United States, so Brisson's opponents in the Chamber will not allow him to retire until he has disposed of the Fashoda nightmare as best he can. Consequently Fashoda is the crux of the situation, whether regarded from the point of view of home or of foreign politics.

At the Quai d'Orsay the diplomatic phase of

the Fashoda negotiations is unchanged since

last week. No new developments are looked for until the arrival in Paris of Captain Baratier, when it is expected that a proposal will be made by M. Delcassé which will meet Lord Salisbury's acceptance. Exaggerated reports of extraordinary naval preparations at Toulon, Brest and Cherbourg create no uneasiness, because it is well known that they are merely connected with carrying out reforms decided upon six weeks ago by M. Lockroy, which have been fully described in The Tribune; but anything like mobilization or actual warlike preparation is not thought of, especially as it is now under stood that the principal object of the visit to Paris of Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, was to impress upon the French Cabinet the absolute necessity of not allowing Fashoda under any circumstances to become a casus belli. Now that Count Muravieff has left Paris for Livadia, to give a full verbal report of his mission, it has leaked out that he was also the bearer of the personal wishes of the Czar, which were so emphatically peaceful and carried with them such weight as to remove any probability of war.

Notwithstanding the widespread opposition to them, some of the supporters of the Brisson Cabinet express confidence that they will be able to weather the storm by refusing to discuss the Fashoda question in the Chamber, and by boldly taking issue on M. Cavaignac's interpellation, in which the ex-Minister of War declares his intention of demanding that the Dreyfus affair be removed from the Court of Cassation and be intrusted to a court-martial but the drift of opinion is that as soon as the Brisson Ministry shall have been compelled to humiliate itself by making a satisfactory arrangement about Fashoda, its days are num-

The picturesque pligrimage of the German Emperor to the East and his cordial exchange of words of friendship with the Sultan at the very moment when four Powers-England, Turkish troops out of Crete cause considerable comment, and one sees pictures and caricatures of the Czar and Sultan arm in arm, with such titles as "A Pair of Friends" and "Two of a Kind."

Meanwhile, a forthcoming incident in the imperial crusade has a special interest for the American colony, for the Grand-duke Vladimir and the Grand-duchess Vladimir, who was a sister of the late Grand-duke of Mecklenburg, are now in Paris, and have been frequent guests of Mr. James Gordon Bennett on his shooting preserves near Versailles. The Grand-duke and Duchess Vladimir are also personal friends of the Emperor William, and have arranged for an time to the first time colonel of the 8th Cavalry. vocal recital by Mme. Blanche Marchesi, Among and the Grand-duchess Vladimir, who was a the new picture shows is one at St. George's sister of the late Grand-duke of Mecklenburg. Gallery, with four portraits of Burns and Bon- are now in Paris, and have been frequent guests has drawn sincere tributes from the English | Duchess Vladimir are also personal friends of of fiction has been frankly conceded here since | interview between the German Emperor and "Illumination" was published. His first para- Mr. Bennett at Jaffa. Consequently, Mr. Ben- THE PRESIDENT BACK IN WASHINGTON. nett leaves Paris to-day for Venice, where, with medical science.

I. N. F. a party of friends, including M. Marcel Prévost, he will embark on his yacht Namouna and preceed to the Holy Land, where the imperial and the American crusaders will meet for the first time, and perhaps the occasion will be in due course commemorated by the eminently Parisian

PARIS FILLED WITH TROOPS-THE MEET- ing through or returning to Paris, but Parisian social gayety is not yet begun. Château life and visits to vintages in little picnic parties of six to eight are the favorite forms of amusement Americans who have just returned from the champagne country say that the vintage there, which did not begin until October 8, is the latest known for at least twenty years. The continuous rains have sadly dimished the quantity of the grapes, and the experts declare that the champagne of 1898 will be light, delicate, somewhat lacking in ripeness and in quantity far below the average. This is a great disappointment for the champagne growers, because the present year for clarets, and particularly for burgundles, is considered the best of the

> Among Americans in Paris are Mrs. George B. McClellan, who has returned from Como; the Countess de Coetlogon, formerly Miss Blake, who has resumed her musical reception in the Avenue Bois de Boulogne; Mrs. J. W. Mackay, who has come from London to pass six weeks; Mrs. James W. Paul and Miss Drexel Paul, Mr. Armour, Mr. H. R. Bishop, Mrs. L. Beach and her sister, Miss Keep; Mrs. Osgood Field, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Darney, Mr. Thomas W. Cridler, Mr. Stanton Sickles and Mr. D. W. Bogert. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer has returned to Paris

from Lucerne. Among the passengers who sailed on La Touraine are Théobald Chartran, the artist, and Mme. Chartran; Mr. Joseph Peabody, of Boston; Mrs. E. Y. Balwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles, E. Dana and Miss Dana, Mr. F. D. Benson and Mr. Legrand Holland. Among the passengers who left Paris on Friday and are sailing from Cherbourg on the Auguste Victoria are Mrs. Dexter A. Hawkins and her daughter, and Mr. Frederick Turnbull; also members of the Metropolitan Opera House company, including Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Grau, Mme, Emma Eames, Edouard de Reszke, Ernest Van Dyck, Pol Flancon, M. and Mme. Saléza, Mme. Sembrich and her husband, Herr Stengel; Mr. and Mrs. Schuman Heink, and many oth-

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S TAXES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In a Tribune editorial of to-day we find the

[You are mistaken. The tax about which the No attempt was made to assess Colonel Roosecorner wine shops which siways form centres agree, he lived and was a Police Commissioner. of Parisian political activity, will reap a superb -Ed.]

OBITUARY.

GEORGE WHITNER SYKES. The funeral of George Whitney Sykes, of Peeks-

kill, will be held this afternoon at his home, No.

26 Washington-st, Mr. Sykes died suddenly at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. He had recently recovered from a long illness, and the immediate cause of death was heart trouble. Mr. Sykes was born in Western Massachusetts in 1836. In his In that town he learned the trade of a moulder. trade as far West as Detroit, Mich. In 1857 be Illness compelled him to give up. He then entered Railroad, and became one of the best-known and most popular conductors on the road. Later he was with Dodd's Express, New-York, and the Subway Commission. Mr. Sykes was an enthusiastic Mason. While a resident of East Pouliney he became a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 57. On his removal to Peekskill he joined Cortlandt Lodge No. 34. He was also a member of Mohegan Chapter No. 221 Royal Arch Masons; Peekskill Council No. 55, Royal and Select Masters, and of Westchester Commandery No. 42 Knights Templar. He married Tabitha Rooke, daughter of Collett Rooke of Peekskill She died last year. They had one child. Annie, now the wife of Professor George E. Smith, of New-York City. His brother, Austin L. Sykes, of Buffal, also survives him. with Dodd's Express, New-York, and the Subway

HENRY WILSON.

Henry Wilson, a well-known wholesale liquor dealer of New-York, who for sixty-two years had een a resident of Brooklyn, died on Friday aftersoon from heart disease at his home, No. 10 Strong Place. Mr. Wilson was born on the Island of St. Michael sixty-four years ago, and in 1834 came to Brooklyn with his parents. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1859 he engaged in the the public schools, and in 1839 he engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Boaver-st. New-York. The enterprise proved successful, and he continued in this line at the same stand up to two months ago, when he was taken ill and was compelled to retire. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at the house. The Rev. Mr. Dumbell, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will officate. Mr. Wilson leaves a widow, two daughters and one son. The burial will be in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILLIAM HENRY PERRY.

William Henry Perry, who for a number of years died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in St. John's ill for four years, during which time he had been ill for four years, during which time he had been under treatment by several experts. Mr. Perry was born in Chenango, N. Y. sixty-one years ago. In 1851 he came to New-York, and a short time after his arrival he engaged in the brokerage businers in Wall Street. A few years later he became a member of the Stock Exchange, and held his seat in the Exchange up to 1894, when his poor health compelled him to retire.

His body was taken to his home, No. 57 East Seventy-fifth-st., Manhattan, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by Willis E. Stafford, of Court-st. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in Emmanuel Baptist Church, at St. James's Place and Lafayette-ave, Brooklyn. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Humpstone, will conduct the service. Mr. Perry leaves a widow and one son.

JOHN TERHUNE.

Ex-Judge John Terhune, eighty years old, died from Bright's disease in Passalc, N. J., yesterday. He was born in the house where he died. He was an Assemblyman and Lay Judge of Passaic County for a number of years, and owned valuable real estate in Paterson and Passale. He was also an officer of numerous financial institutions and com-panies. He married Sophia Mercelis in 1849, and had six children, three of whom are living.

JOHN T. DENMEAD.

John T. Denmead, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Jersey City Fire Department, died at his home the Jersey City Fire Department, died at his home. No. 30 Central-ave. Jersey City, last night, from cancer of the tongue, from which he had suffered about a year. He was a Republican, and when his party gained control of the city he was made clerk of the Fire Board. In 1877 the Democrats elected a majority of the Commissioners, and he was removed. In 1880 the Republicans again controlled the Board, and he was made Assistant Chief. He discharged his duties so well that he held the place ever since, the Democrats not seeking to disturb him. He was born in 1836, and leaves a widow and three daughters.

COLONEL JOHN J. UPHAM. Milwankee, Oct. 22 .- Colonel John J. Upham, re

Colonel John J. Upham was born in Delaware o July 25, 1837, and was graduated from the Military Academy in 1859. He served in the Civil War in the defence of Washington in 1861 and 1862. He took

HE RETURNS WITH MRS. M'KINLEY FROM THEIR TRIP TO THE WEST.

Washington, Oct. 22.-The President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley and their party reached Washington on ternoon, and were driven at once to the White House. All were in excellent health and spirits. Soon after their arrival the President walked through the executive offices and shook hands with the clerks at their desks. The trip from Pittsburg was uneventful.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT GAS.

"You don't give gas when teeth are extracted?" asked a lady of one of the specialists of the New-York Co.'s Denial Parlors, 54 West 23d St., the other day, "No," said the specialist, "that's too old to use now with success. We extract by our own simple process, and no pain is felt in the process of extraction. We apply our discovery to the gums, and the worst case of ulcrated teeth or roots are removed, and the patient does not feel anything."

REDUCED RATES TO PHILADELPHIA VIA ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR THE PEACE JUBILEE.

For the Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia, October 26th and 27th, the Royal Blue Line will sell round-trip tickets from all stations to Philadelphia at rate of single fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going Oct. 24th to 27th and returning leave Philadelphia to October 31st inclusive. Stations in New-York, Central R. R. of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty Street and South Perry.

MARRIED.

LORD-TIFFANY-On October 22, 1898, at St. Peter's Church, West Chester, N. Y., by the Rev. F. M. Clen-denin, assisted by Archdeacon Tiffany, Edith Tiffany, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Tiffany, of Fox Hurst, New-York City, to Frederick R. Lord, of Staten Island.

Island:

ANDERSON SILVA On Weinesday evening, October

12, at Christ Church, corner Clinton and Harrison sts.,
Brocklyn, by the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, Viola Louise,
daughter of Mrs. Kate Silva, to John Willis Sander-

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Philip, Cornelia, Saman, Faith F, Taggart, Bernard, Thorne, Susanna W, Ward, Thomas F, Washburn, Jane L, Wheeler, Charles W, Wilson, Henry. BRADY Suddenly, at Hotel Winthrop, Friday, October 21, Sarah M., daughter of the late William and Mary

BUTLER—On Saturday morning, October 22, Julia M., wife of George M. Butler. Funeral services at late residence, No. 71 East 128th-st., Sunday, October 23, at 4 p. m. Interment at Windham, Vt. DENMEAU-At Jersey City, on October 22, at his late residence, No. 29 (Sentral ave., John T. Denmead, aged

60 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. DODD At Bloomfield, N. J., October 20, R. N. Dodd, jr., aged 22 years 9 months. Funeral services at Christ Episcopal Church, at Bloom-field, on Monday, October 21, at 3 p. m. Priends are invited to attend.

Friends are invited in alterid.

FLOVID-on Thursday morning October 29, 1898, at her home, near the village of Greenpert, Long Island, in the 18th year of her age, Lydia Smith, widow of David Geltion Floyd and daughter of the late William Smith, esq. of St. George's Manor, Long Island.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Monday, the 24th hiet, at 12 o'clock.

Trail leaves Long Island City at 849 a.m., returning will reach New York at 6 o'clock.

will reach New York at 6 o'clock

HERHMANN On Friday Cotober 21 Tena, beloved
daughter of the late George and Elizabeth Herrmann.
Funeral from her late sesidence, No. 30 23-st., on Sunday, Cotober 23, at 2 p. m.

MKEON—On Friday, October 21, Edward J. M'Keon,
beloved husband of Elizabeth Meeser.
Robatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 Huntingtonst., on Sunday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock.

PERRY-At St. John's Hospital, October 22, William H.

SEAMAN—At Gien Cove Long Leland, on Seventh Day, Tenth Month, 22d, 1898, Faith Frances, daughter of William H. and Margaret I. Seaman, aged 9 months and 8 days.
Funeral at the residence of William H. Seaman, Gles Cove, Long Island, on Second Day, Tenth Month, 24th, at 1 o'clock p. m.
Carriages will meet the train at Glen Cove leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn at 11 a. m.

TAGGART—On Thursday, October 20, 1898, at his residence, No. 309 Hicks-at., Brooklyn, Bernard Taggart.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Interment in Holy Cross.

THORNE—At Daysport's Neck, New-Rochelle, on Thursday, October 20, Susanna Weyman, widow of William 8. Therne and daughter of the late Lawrence Dayenport, in the Sith year of her age. Funeral services at her late home on Monday, October 24, at 11 o'clock a, m. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 10:06 a, m. train from Grand Central Deput.

WARD—On October 21, at the rectory, No. 21 Sidney Place, Rev. Thomas F. Ward, Lie. D. Funeral on Monday, October 24, at the Church of St. Charles Horromeo, Sidney Place and Livingston-st.; of-fice at 0.30 a.m.; selemn high mass at 10 a.m. Reverend clergy, relatives and friends are invited to attend.

City, Notice of funeral hereafter. WHEELER-At Newark, N. J., on October 21, 1898, Charles W. Wheeler.

Charles W. Wheeler. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 42 South-st., on Monday, at 2:30 p. m Relatives and friends are invited to attend. WILSON-On Friday, October 21, 1898, Henry Wilson, at his residence No. 10 Strong Place, Brocklyn.

The Stephen Merritt Burini Co., 241-243 West 233 St., New-York, -Undertakers, embalmers and funeral directors; prempt service, day or night. Telephone 14-18th St.

Special Notices.

Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers, Daily, \$10 a year, \$1 per month.
Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year; 90 cents per month.
Sunday Tribune \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1. Semi-weekly, \$2.
POSTAGE-Extra postage is charged to foreign countries,
except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in NewYork City.

York City. REMITTANCES, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be at the owner's risk.

the owner's risk.

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UPTOWN OFFICE-1,242 Broadway.

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TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND PHIDAY AFTERNOONS, OFTOBER 29, 27 AND 28, AT TWO O'CLOCK.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending October 29, 1898, will close opromptly in all cases; at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. Parls, via southampton detters for Ireland must be directed 'per Parls'), at 9 a. m. (sup-plementary 10:20 a. m.) for Europe, per s. a. Teutonic, via Queenstown, at 10:20 a. m. for Beigtum direct, pe s. s. Kensington, via Antwerp detters must be directed

After the cineing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

Prierre Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Malls for Newfoundiand, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p, m. Malls for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p, m. Malls for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a m., for forwarding by steamers smiling Mondays and Thursdays from Port Tampa, Fia. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2.30 a m and 2.30 p, m. fReglatered mail closes at 6 p, m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Malls for China Japan and Hawail, per 8, 6. Doric (from

tered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawail, per s. s. Doric (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 23 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Victoria (from Tacoma), close here daily up to October 124 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per s. s. Victoria (from Tacoma), close here daily up to October 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New Zealand, Hawail, Fill and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 25 at 7 a. m., 11 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. (of on arrival at New-York of s. s. Europa with British mails for Australia. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress of Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to October 131 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawail, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 10 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawail per s. s. Australia (from Nancouver), close here daily after October 128 and up to November 10 at 6:30 p. m. Mails Hawail and Fill Islands, per s. s. Australia (from Vancouver), close here daily after October 128 and up to November 10 at 6:30 p. m. Mails (from Vancouver), close here daily after October 128 and up to November 10 at 6:30 p. m. mails and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presentation of their uninterrupted overland transit. Resistenced mail close at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.

Religions Notices.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madisen-ave, and 38th-st., Rev. RODERICK TERRY, D. D., Paster.—Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. The Rev. JOHN H. RAVEN will preach at

CHRIST CHURCH, 71st-st, and Boulevard, Rev. Dr. J. S. SHIPMAN, Rector.—Morning service at 11. Evening, S. Sunday-school, 10 a. m.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th-st, and 6th-ave., Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.—Services, 7, 9-39 and 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 4:15 (choral evensong), and 8 p. m.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 135 West WILLIAM F. BARNARD, Superintendent,—Service song on Sunday at 3.30 p. m. Singing by the choloridate of the institution. Public cordially invited, nations of ciothing and shoes solicited.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FISLIP—In Brooklyn. October 22, at 9 a. m., after a brief illness. Cornella, wife of Jacob Philip.

FUNDRAL Services Music liail, corner 5th-st, and Theyrona's services Music liail, corner 5th-st, and they services M